Applicants: Benny Bang-Andersen, et al.

U.S. Serial No: 10/551,870 Filed: November 16, 2005

Page 3

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph on page 24, lines 13-20 as follows:

Starting materials of formula II can be prepared by removal of the hydroxy group of compounds of formula III by a number of methods known to the chemist skilled in the

art, e.g. by the use of triethylsilane in $\ensuremath{\textit{trifluoro-acidie}}$ $\ensuremath{\textit{trifluoroacetic}}$ acid and boron

trifluoride diethyl etherate (see Encyclopaedia of Reagents for Organic Synthesis, vol

7, Paquette, ed.; John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, 1995, 5122-5123). Starting

materials of formula II, which are piperidines, may be prepared by reduction of the

double bond of the corresponding tetrahydropyridines by standard hydrogenation

procedures, such as e.g. catalytic hydrogenation at low pressure (< 3 atm.) in a Parr

apparatus.

Please amend the paragraph on page 28, lines 22-29 as follows:

A mixture of tert-butyl 4-[2-(2,4-dimethylphenoxy)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-piperidine-1-

carboxylate (0.5 g) and a mixture of aeidie acetic acid and conc. hydrochloride acid (3:1) was boiled under reflux for 16 hours. The mixture was cooled, poured into

alkaline water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was

dried (MgSQ₄), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash

chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol/triethylamine 8:2:1) to

give the target compound (11 mg. 3%), LC/MS (m/z) 280 (MH⁺); RT = 2.16; purity

(UV. ELSD); 85%, 97%,

Please amend the paragraph on page 29, line 29 through page 30, line 8 as follows:

A mixture of ethyl 4-[2-(2,4-dimethylphenoxy)phenyl]-4-hydroxy-piperidine-1-

carboxylate (0.6 g), dichloromethane (25 mL), triethylsilane (1 mL), trifluoro acidic

Applicants: Benny Bang-Andersen, et al. U.S. Serial No: 10/551,870 Filed: November 16, 2005 Page 4

trifluoroacetic acid (0.1 mL) and boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. The resulting mixture was poured onto alkaline water and subsequently extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo (0.4 g). The residue was dissolved in a mixture of conc. hydrochloric acid and aeidie acetic acid (1:3) (25 mL) and boiled under reflux for 16 hours. The mixture was poured onto alkaline water and subsequently extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic phase was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol/triethylamine 8:2:2) to give the target compound (10.6 mg, 3%). LC/MS (m/z) 282 (MH⁺); RT = 2.22; purity (UV, ELSD): 67%, 83%.